

Dear Senators BAIR, VICK, Stennett, and  
Representatives THOMPSON, Anderst, Smith:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the  
Department of Environmental Quality:

IDAPA 58.01.01 - Rules For the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho - Proposed Rule (Docket No.  
58-0101-1501);

IDAPA 58.01.02 - Water Quality Standards - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 58-0102-1501);

IDAPA 58.01.05 - Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste - Proposed Rule (Docket No.  
58-0105-1501).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the  
cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research  
and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative  
Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 08/24/2015. If a meeting is  
called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis  
from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 09/22/2015.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a  
proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement,  
and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has  
been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4834, or send a written request to the address on the  
memorandum attached below.



Eric Milstead  
Director

# Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

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*Serving Idaho's Citizen Legislature*

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Resources & Environment Committee and the House Environment, Energy & Technology Committee

**FROM:** Principal Legislative Research Analyst - Katharine Gerrity

**DATE:** August 06, 2015

**SUBJECT:** Department of Environmental Quality

IDAPA 58.01.01 - Rules For the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 58-0101-1501)

IDAPA 58.01.02 - Water Quality Standards - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 58-0102-1501)

IDAPA 58.01.05 - Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 58-0105-1501)

### 1. IDAPA 58.01.01 - Rules For the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho

The Department of Environmental Quality submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 58.01.01 - Rules For the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho. According to the department, the rulemaking is necessary to ensure state rules are consistent with federal regulations, and that federal regulations incorporated by reference are updated, so that Idaho retains state primacy under the Clean Air Act programs. The department notes that there are three areas of revision:

- The greenhouse gas definition of major source at Section 008 is now obsolete and is being removed.
- Federal regulations that are incorporated by reference are updated as necessary.
- The permit to construct section is clarified to define a major source to include both the prevention of significant deterioration and nonattainment new source review definitions.

The department notes that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted due to the simple nature of the rulemaking and the fact that the department is required to make such changes for EPA approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program and state primacy of Clean Air Act programs. The department verifies that the proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal regulations. The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Sections 39-105 and 39-107, Idaho Code.

## **2. IDAPA 58.01.02 - Water Quality Standards**

The Department of Environmental Quality submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 58.01.02 - Water Quality Standards. According to the department, the purpose of the rulemaking is to add language to the standards that is consistent with the federal regulations for designating and revising uses assigned to waterbodies, providing basis for guidance on the use designation/revision process. The department notes that a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) is required in order to revise or remove a designated beneficial use that is not an existing use on a waterbody. The department adds that it does not currently have language in the standards pertaining to the UAA process and therefore has no basis for a policy or guidance document on when a UAA is appropriate or how to perform a UAA. The department states that without guidance on when a UAA is required and the requirements of a successful UAA, a UAA is difficult and risky. The department also notes that in 2014, OPE submitted a report to JLOC recommending that the department complete its UAA guidance document. The department indicates that in its response to the report, it committed to completing the UAA guidance after a basis for UAA guidance was established in the standards. The proposed rule is intended to provide the basis for the completion of such guidance.

The department states that negotiated rulemaking was conducted and verifies that the standards included in the proposed rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

## **3. IDAPA 58.01.05 - Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste**

The Department of Environmental Quality submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 58.01.05 - Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste. According to the department, the rules and standards for hazardous waste are updated annually to maintain consistency with EPA's federal regulations implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as directed by the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA). The department notes that the rulemaking also denotes areas of the rules that are non-delegable to the states and must be implemented by the EPA. The department states that Idaho has historically adopted both required and optional federal regulations so that Idaho's hazardous waste rules are the same as federal requirements. The department notes that optional federal regulations usually allow more flexibility to the regulated community and required federal regulations are necessary to maintain program primacy. The department adds that adoption by reference also simplifies compliance for the regulated community.

The department states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted due to the simple nature of the rulemaking and the fact that it has no discretion with respect to adopting EPA's federal regulations implementing RCRA as directed by the HWMA. The department verifies that the proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal regulations. The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Chapters 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code, and required pursuant to 40 CFR 271.21(e) and Section 39-4404, Idaho Code.

cc: Department of Environmental Quality  
Paula J. Wilson

## **IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

### **58.01.01 - RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN IDAHO**

**DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1501**

#### **NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE**

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. The action is authorized by Sections 39-105 and 39-107, Idaho Code. This rulemaking updates federal regulations incorporated by reference as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 and fulfilling the requirements of Idaho's delegation agreement with EPA under Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act. It also updates citations to other federal regulations necessary to retain state primacy of Clean Air Act programs.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** A public hearing concerning this proposed rulemaking will be held as follows:

**Wednesday, September 9, 2015, 3:00 p.m.**

**Department of Environmental Quality  
Conference Room A  
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho**

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made no later than five (5) days prior to the hearing. For arrangements, contact the undersigned at (208) 373-0418.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations and to update federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of July 1, 2015.

This rulemaking reconciles Idaho's state rules with federal regulations by making three minor revisions:

1. The greenhouse gas definition of major source at Section 008 is now obsolete after the federal definition was vacated by the U.S. Supreme Court. This definition is being removed.
2. The federal regulations incorporated by reference are updated by capturing revisions as of July 1, 2015 (Section 107) and by removing two federal provisions that are no longer required (Sections 107.03.q. and 564).
3. The permit to construct section (Section 200) is clarified to define a major source to include both the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) and nonattainment new source review definitions. The current rule implies that only the PSD definition applies. Idaho is required by federal law to implement both as appropriate.

Members of the regulated community who may be subject to Idaho's air quality rules, special interest groups, public officials, and members of the public who have an interest in the regulation of air emissions from sources in Idaho may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality in the fall of 2015 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon adjournment of the 2016 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature. DEQ will submit the final rule to EPA for approval.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE:** Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary:

Incorporation by reference is necessary to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations. Information for obtaining a copy of the federal regulations is included in the rule.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. DEQ determined that negotiated rulemaking is not feasible due to the simple nature of this rulemaking and because DEQ has no discretion with respect to adopting federal regulations that are necessary for EPA approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program and state primacy of Clean Air Act programs. Whenever possible, DEQ incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal regulations.

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:** The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: Not applicable.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Tiffany Floyd at [tiffany.floyd@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:tiffany.floyd@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0440.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before September 9, 2015.

DATED this 5th Day of August, 2015.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
(208)373-0418/Fax No. (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1501**  
**(Only those Sections being amended are shown.)**

**008. DEFINITIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 300 THROUGH 386.**

- 01. Affected States.** All States: (5-1-94)
- a.** Whose air quality may be affected by the emissions of the Tier I source and that are contiguous to Idaho; or (5-1-94)
- b.** That are within fifty (50) miles of the Tier I source. (5-1-94)
- 02. Allowance.** An authorization allocated to a Phase II source by the EPA to emit during or after a specified calendar year, one (1) ton of sulfur dioxide. (5-1-94)
- 03. Applicable Requirement.** All of the following if approved or promulgated by EPA as they apply to emissions units in a Tier I source (including requirements that have been promulgated through rulemaking at the

time of permit issuance but which have future-effective compliance dates): (5-1-94)

**a.** Any standard or other requirement provided for in the applicable state implementation plan, including any revisions to that plan that are specified in 40 CFR Parts 52.670 through 52.690. (5-1-94)

**b.** Any term or condition of any permits to construct issued by the Department pursuant to Sections 200 through 223 or by EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sections 7401 through 7515; provided that terms or conditions relevant only to toxic air pollutants are not applicable requirements. (4-5-00)

**c.** Any standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. Section 7411 including 40 CFR Part 60; (5-1-94)

**d.** Any standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412 including 40 CFR Part 61 and 40 CFR Part 63; (5-1-94)

**e.** Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under 42 U.S.C. Sections 7651 through 7651o; (5-1-94)

**f.** Any requirements established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7414(a)(3), 42 U.S.C. Section 7661c(b) or Sections 120 through 128 of these rules; (3-23-98)

**g.** Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under 42 U.S.C. Section 7429; (5-1-94)

**h.** Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products and tank vessels, under 42 U.S.C. Sections 7511b(e) and (f); and (5-1-94)

**i.** Any standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. Sections 7671 through 7671q including 40 CFR Part 82. (5-1-94)

**j.** Any ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement provided in 42 U.S.C. Sections 7470 through 7492, but only as applied to temporary sources receiving Tier I operating permits under Section 324. (5-1-94)

**04. Designated Representative.** A responsible person or official authorized by the owner or operator of a Phase II unit to represent the owner or operator in matters pertaining to the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances allocated to a Phase II unit, and the submission of and compliance with permits, permit applications, and compliance plans for the Phase II unit. (5-1-94)

**05. Draft Permit.** The version of a Tier I operating permit that is made available by the Department for public participation and affected State review. (5-1-94)

**06. Emergency.** For the purposes of Section 332, an emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and that causes the Tier I source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Tier I operating permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (4-5-00)

**07. Final Permit.** The version of a Tier I permit issued by the Department that has completed all review procedures required in Sections 364 and 366. (5-1-94)

**08. General Permit.** A Tier I permit issued pursuant to Section 335. (3-23-98)

**09. Insignificant Activity.** Those activities that qualify as insignificant in accordance with Section 317. (3-23-98)

**10. Major Facility.** A facility (as defined in Section 006) is major if the facility meets any of the following criteria: (3-23-98)

**a.** For hazardous air pollutants: (3-23-98)

i. The facility emits or has the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year (tpy) or more of any hazardous air pollutant, other than radionuclides, which has been listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(b); provided that emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) and emissions from any oil or gas pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar emission units within the facility. (5-1-94)

ii. The facility emits or has the potential to emit twenty-five (25) tpy or more of any combination of any hazardous air pollutants, other than radionuclides, which have been listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7412(b); provided that emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) and emissions from any oil or gas pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar emission units within the facility. (5-1-94)

**b.** For non-attainment areas: (3-23-98)

i. The facility is located in a "serious" particulate matter (PM-10) nonattainment area and the facility has the potential to emit seventy (70) tpy or more of PM-10. (5-1-94)

ii. The facility is located in a "serious" carbon monoxide nonattainment area in which stationary sources are significant contributors to carbon monoxide levels and the facility has the potential to emit fifty (50) tpy or more of carbon monoxide. (5-1-94)

iii. The facility is located in an ozone transport region established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7511c and the facility has the potential to emit fifty (50) tpy or more of volatile organic compounds. (5-1-94)

iv. The facility is located in an ozone nonattainment area and, depending upon the classification of the nonattainment area, the facility has the potential to emit the following amounts of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen; provided that oxides of nitrogen shall not be included if the facility has been identified in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 7411a(f)(1) or (2) if the area is "marginal" or "moderate," one hundred (100) tpy or more, if the area is "serious," fifty (50) tpy or more, if the area is "severe," twenty-five (25) tpy or more, and if the area is "extreme," ten (10) tpy or more. (3-23-98)

**c.** The facility emits or has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant. The fugitive emissions shall not be considered in determining whether the facility is major unless the facility belongs to one (1) of the following categories: (4-11-06)

i. Designated facilities. (3-23-98)

ii. All other source categories regulated by 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63, but only with respect to those air pollutants that have been regulated for that category and only if determined by rule by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to Section 302(j) of the Clean Air Act. (4-5-00)

~~**d.** For greenhouse gases: As of July 1, 2011, any facility that emits or has the potential to emit one hundred thousand (100,000) tpy or more of any of the aggregate group of six (6) greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride on a carbon dioxide equivalent basis) and one hundred (100) tpy or more of carbon dioxide on a mass basis, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.2, incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107. (4-4-13)~~

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**107. INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE.**

**01. General.** Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in these rules to any document identified in Subsection 107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into these rules of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. The term “documents” includes codes, standards or rules which have been adopted by an agency of the state or of the United States or by any nationally recognized organization or association. (5-1-94)

**02. Availability of Referenced Material.** Copies of the documents incorporated by reference into these rules are available at the following locations: (5-1-94)

**a.** All federal publications: U.S. Government Printing Office at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/index.html> <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR>; and; (3-20-14)( )

**b.** Statutes of the state of Idaho: <http://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TOC/IDStatutesTOC.htm>; and (3-20-14)

**c.** All documents herein incorporated by reference: (7-1-97)

**i.** Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 at (208) 373-0502. (7-1-97)

**ii.** State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0051, (208) 334-3316. (7-1-97)

**03. Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules: (5-1-94)

**a.** Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans, 40 CFR Part 51 revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. The following portions of 40 CFR Part 51 are expressly excluded from any incorporation by reference into these rules: (4-11-15)( )

**i.** All sections included in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart P, Protection of Visibility, except that 40 CFR 51.301, 51.304(a), 51.307, and 51.308 are incorporated by reference into these rules; and (3-30-07)

**ii.** Appendix Y to Part 51, Guidelines for BART Determinations Under the Regional Haze Rule. (3-30-07)

**b.** National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards, 40 CFR Part 50, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**c.** Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans, 40 CFR Part 52, Subparts A and N and Appendices D and E, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**d.** Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods, 40 CFR Part 53, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**e.** Ambient Air Quality Surveillance, 40 CFR Part 58, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**f.** Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**g.** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**h.** Federal Plan Requirements for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed on or Before December 1, 2008, 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart HHH, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )



- i. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR Part 63, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- j. Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 CFR Part 64, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- k. State Operating Permit Programs, 40 CFR Part 70, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- l. Permits, 40 CFR Part 72, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- m. Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System, 40 CFR Part 73, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- n. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, 40 CFR Part 82, revised as of July 1, 2014~~5~~. ~~(4-11-15)( )~~
- o. Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 7401 through 7671g (1997). (3-19-99)
- p. Medical Waste Combustors, Section 39-128, Idaho Code (1992). (3-20-14)

~~q. Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans: Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws, 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A, Sections 93.100 through 93.129, revised as of July 1, 2013, except that Sections 93.102(e), 93.104(d), 93.104(e)(2), 93.105, 93.109(e) (f), 93.118(e), 93.119(f)(3), 93.120(a)(2), 93.121(a)(1), and 93.124(b) are expressly omitted from the incorporation by reference. (3-20-14)~~

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**200. PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT.**

The purposes of Sections 200 through 228 is to establish uniform procedures and requirements for the issuance of "Permits to Construct." As used throughout Sections 200 through 228 and 578 through 581, major facility shall be defined as major stationary source in 40 CFR 52.21(b) ~~and 40 CFR 51.165~~, incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107, and major modification shall be defined as in 40 CFR 52.21(b) ~~and 40 CFR 51.165~~, incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107. These CFR sections have been codified in the electronic CFR which is available at [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov). ~~(4-2-08)( )~~

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**563. TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY.**

The purpose of Sections 563 through 574 is to adopt and implement Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.], and the related requirements of 23 U.S.C. 109(j), with respect to the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), and by metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws (49 U.S.C. Chapter 53). These sections set forth policy, criteria, and procedures for demonstrating and assuring conformity of such activities to an applicable implementation plan developed pursuant to Section 110 and Part D of the CAA. The publications referred to ~~or incorporated by reference~~ in Sections 563 through 574 are available from the IDEQ. ~~(3-30-01)( )~~

**564. ~~INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE. (RESERVED)~~**

~~With the exception of Sections 93.102(e), 93.104(d), 93.104(e)(2), 93.105, 93.109(e) (f), 93.118(e), 93.119(f)(3), 93.120(a)(2), 93.121(a)(1), and 93.124(b), 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A, Sections 93.100-93.129, are incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107 of these rules. (3-30-01)~~

## **IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

### **58.01.02 - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

#### **DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1501**

#### **NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE**

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 21, 2015. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The purpose of this rulemaking is to add language to the Idaho Water Quality Standards that is consistent with the federal regulations for designating and revising uses assigned to waterbodies, providing basis for guidance on the use designation/revision process.

A Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) is required in order to revise or remove a designated beneficial use that is not an existing use on a water body. According to federal Clean Water Act regulation (40 CFR 131.10), a designated use may be changed or removed if it is demonstrated that attaining the designated use is not feasible. The federal regulations describe six reasons for justifying infeasibility of use attainment, as well as limitations on removal of a currently designated use.

Not all waterbody beneficial use designations necessarily reflect the most appropriate use and may benefit from a UAA. Idaho has had mixed success in developing UAAs and changing use designations. Currently DEQ does not have language in its Water Quality Standards pertaining to the UAA process, and consequently, DEQ has no basis for a policy or guidance document on when a UAA is appropriate or how to perform a UAA. UAA involves considerable data collection, analysis, and resources to meet the high demonstrable threshold required to revise use designations. Without guidance on when a UAA is required and the requirements of a successful UAA, a UAA is difficult and risky.

In 2014 the state of Idaho Office of Performance Evaluations (OPE) submitted Evaluation Report 14-03 to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee. The Report recommended that DEQ complete its UAA guidance document. In the DEQ response to Report 14-03, DEQ committed to completing the UAA guidance after a basis for UAA guidance was established in the Water Quality Standards. This rulemaking is intended to develop sufficient language regarding the UAA process such that the OPE recommended guidance may be completed.

Idahoans that recreate in, drink from, or fish Idaho's surface waters, and any who discharge pollutants to those same waters, may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality in the fall of 2015 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon adjournment of the 2016 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE:** Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** The text of the proposed rule has been drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the March 2015 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, [Vol. 15-3, pages 16-17](#), and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. Meetings were held on April 7 and May 19, 2015. Several members of the public participated in this negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments. A record of the negotiated rule drafts, written comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary is available at

[www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1501](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1501).

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions that resulted in drafting the proposed rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final rule draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** The standards included in this proposed rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:** The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Josh Schultz at [josh.schultz@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:josh.schultz@deq.idaho.gov), (208)373-0264.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before September 4, 2015.

DATED this 5th Day of August, 2015.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
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**THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1501**  
**(Only those Sections being amended are shown.)**

**010. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of the rules contained in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," the following definitions apply: (4-11-06)

**01. Activity.** For purposes of antidegradation review, an activity that causes a discharge to a water subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

**02. Acute.** A stimulus severe enough to induce a rapid response. In aquatic toxicity tests, acute refers to a single or short-term (i.e., ninety-six (96) hours or less) exposure to a concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which results in death to fifty percent (50%) of the test organisms. When referring to human health, an acute effect is not always measured in terms of lethality. (3-30-07)

**03. Acute Criteria.** Unless otherwise specified in these rules, the maximum instantaneous or one (1) hour average concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which ensures adequate protection of sensitive species of aquatic organisms from acute toxicity due to exposure to the toxic substance or effluent. Acute criteria are expected to adequately protect the designated aquatic life use if not exceeded more than once every three (3) years. This is also

known as the Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC). There are no specific acute criteria for human health; however, the human health criteria are based on chronic health effects and are expected to adequately protect against acute effects. (3-30-07)

**04. Aquatic Species.** Any plant or animal that lives at least part of its life in the water column or benthic portion of waters of the state. (8-24-94)

**05. Assigned Criteria.** Criteria associated with beneficial uses from Section 100 of these rules. (3-18-11)

**06. Background.** The biological, chemical or physical condition of waters measured at a point immediately upstream (up-gradient) of the influence of an individual point or nonpoint source discharge. If several discharges to the water exist or if an adequate upstream point of measurement is absent, the Department will determine where background conditions should be measured. (8-24-94)

**07. Basin Advisory Group.** No less than one (1) advisory group named by the Director, in consultation with the designated agencies, for each of the state's six (6) major river basins which shall generally advise the Director on water quality objectives for each basin, work in a cooperative manner with the Director to achieve these objectives, and provide general coordination of the water quality programs of all public agencies pertinent to each basin. Each basin advisory group named by the Director shall reflect a balanced representation of the interests in the basin and shall, where appropriate, include representatives from each of the following: agriculture, mining, nonmunicipal point source discharge permittees, forest products, local government, livestock, Indian tribes (for areas within reservation boundaries), water-based recreation, and environmental interests. (3-20-97)

**08. Beneficial Use.** Any of the various uses which may be made of the water of Idaho, including, but not limited to, domestic water supplies, industrial water supplies, agricultural water supplies, navigation, recreation in and on the water, wildlife habitat, and aesthetics. The beneficial use is dependent upon actual use, the ability of the water to support a non-existing use either now or in the future, and its likelihood of being used in a given manner. The use of water for the purpose of wastewater dilution or as a receiving water for a waste treatment facility effluent is not a beneficial use. (8-24-94)

**09. Best Management Practice.** A practice or combination of practices, techniques or measures developed, or identified, by the designated agency and identified in the state water quality management plan which are determined to be the cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals. (3-20-97)

**10. Bioaccumulation.** The process by which a compound is taken up by, and accumulated in the tissues of an aquatic organism from the environment, both from water and through food. (8-24-94)

**11. Bioaccumulative Pollutants.** A compound with a bioaccumulation factor of greater than one thousand (1,000) or a bioconcentration factor of greater than one thousand (1,000). (4-11-15)

**12. Biological Monitoring or Biomonitoring.** The use of a biological entity as a detector and its response as a measure to determine environmental conditions. Toxicity tests and biological surveys, including habitat monitoring, are common biomonitoring methods. (8-24-94)

**13. Board.** The Idaho Board of Environmental Quality. (7-1-93)

**14. Chronic.** A stimulus that persists or continues for a long period of time relative to the life span of an organism. In aquatic toxicity tests, chronic refers to continuous exposure to a concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which results in mortality, injury, reduced growth, impaired reproduction, or other adverse effect to aquatic organisms. The test duration is long enough that sub-lethal effects can be reliably measured. When referring to human health, a chronic effect is usually measured in terms of estimated changes in rates (# of cases/ 1000 persons) of illness over a lifetime of exposure. (3-30-07)

**15. Chronic Criteria.** Unless otherwise specified in these rules, the four (4) day average concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which ensures adequate protection of sensitive species of aquatic organisms from

chronic toxicity due to exposure to the toxic substance or effluent. Chronic criteria are expected to adequately protect the designated aquatic life use if not exceeded more than once every three (3) years. This is also known as the Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC). Human health chronic criteria are based on lifetime exposure. (3-30-07)

**16. Compliance Schedule or Schedule Of Compliance.** A schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an effluent limitation, other limitation, prohibition, or standard. (8-24-94)

**17. Cost-Effective and Reasonable Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Nonpoint Sources.** All approved BMPs specified in Subsections 350.03 and 055.07 of these rules. BMPs for activities not specified are, in accordance with Section 350, determined on a case-by-case basis. (3-18-11)

**18. Daily Maximum (Minimum).** The highest (lowest) value measured during one (1) calendar day or a twenty-four (24) hour period, as appropriate. For ambient monitoring of dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature, multiple measurements should be obtained at intervals short enough that the difference between consecutive measurements around the daily maximum (minimum) is less than zero point two (0.2) ppm for dissolved oxygen, zero point one (0.1) SU for pH, or zero point five (0.5) degree C for temperature. (3-30-07)

**19. Daily Mean.** The average of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, acceptable to the Department, calculated over a period of one (1) day: (3-20-97)

**a.** Confidence bounds around the point estimate of the mean may be required to determine the sample size necessary to calculate a daily mean; (8-24-94)

**b.** If any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the average, additional measurements over the one-day period may be needed to obtain a more representative average; (3-20-97)

**c.** In calculating the daily mean for dissolved oxygen, values used in the calculation shall not exceed the dissolved oxygen saturation value. If a measured value exceeds the dissolved oxygen saturation value, then the dissolved oxygen saturation value will be used in calculating the daily mean. (8-24-94)

**d.** For ambient monitoring of temperature, the daily mean should be calculated from equally spaced measurements, at intervals such that the difference between any two (2) consecutive measurements does not exceed one point zero (1.0) degree C. (3-30-07)

**20. Degradation or Lower Water Quality.** “Degradation” or “lower water quality” means, for purposes of antidegradation review, a change in a pollutant that is adverse to designated or existing uses, as calculated for a new point source, and based upon monitoring or calculated information for an existing point source increasing its discharge. Such degradation shall be calculated or measured after appropriate mixing of the discharge and receiving water body. (3-29-12)

**21. Deleterious Material.** Any nontoxic substance which may cause the tainting of edible species of fish, taste and odors in drinking water supplies, or the reduction of the usability of water without causing physical injury to water users or aquatic and terrestrial organisms. (8-24-94)

**22. Department.** The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-93)

**23. Design Flow.** The critical flow used for steady-state wasteload allocation modeling. (8-24-94)

**24. Designated Agency.** The department of lands for timber harvest activities, oil and gas exploration and development, and mining activities; the soil conservation commission for grazing and agricultural activities; the transportation department for public road construction; the department of agriculture for aquaculture; and the Department’s division of environmental quality for all other activities. (3-20-97)

**25. Designated Beneficial Use or Designated Use.** Those beneficial uses assigned to identified waters in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements,” Sections 110 through 160, whether or not the uses are being attained. (4-5-00)

26. **Desirable Species.** Species indigenous to the area or those introduced species identified as desirable by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. (3-15-02)
27. **Director.** The Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality or his authorized agent. (7-1-93)
28. **Discharge.** When used without qualification, any spilling, leaking, emitting, escaping, leaching, or disposing of a pollutant into the waters of the state. For purposes of antidegradation review, means “discharge” as used in Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)
29. **Dissolved Oxygen (DO).** The measure of the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water, usually expressed in mg/l. (7-1-93)
30. **Dissolved Product.** Petroleum product constituents found in solution with water. (8-24-94)
31. **Dynamic Model.** A computer simulation model that uses real or derived time series data to predict a time series of observed or derived receiving water concentrations. Dynamic modeling methods include continuous simulation, Monte Carlo simulations, lognormal probability modeling, or other similar statistical or deterministic techniques. (8-24-94)
32. **E. coli (Escherichia coli).** A common fecal and intestinal organism of the coliform group of bacteria found in warm-blooded animals. (4-5-00)
33. **Effluent.** Any wastewater discharged from a treatment facility. (7-1-93)
34. **Effluent Biomonitoring.** The measurement of the biological effects of effluents (e.g., toxicity, biostimulation, bioaccumulation, etc.). (8-24-94)
35. **EPA.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency. (7-1-93)
36. **Ephemeral Waters.** A stream, reach, or water body that flows naturally only in direct response to precipitation in the immediate watershed and whose channel is at all times above the water table. (4-11-06)
37. **Existing Activity or Discharge.** An activity or discharge that has been previously authorized or did not previously require authorization. (3-18-11)
38. **Existing Beneficial Use Or Existing Use.** Those beneficial uses actually attained in waters on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are designated for those waters in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards.” (4-11-06)
39. **Facility.** As used in Section 850 only, any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline, well pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock or aircraft, area, place or property from which an unauthorized release of hazardous materials has occurred. (8-24-94)
40. **Four Day Average.** The average of all measurements within a period of ninety-six (96) consecutive hours. While a minimum of one (1) measurement per each twenty-four (24) hours is preferred, for toxic chemicals in Section 210, any number of data points is acceptable. (3-30-07)
41. **Free Product.** A petroleum product that is present as a nonaqueous phase liquid. Free product includes the presence of petroleum greater than one-tenth (0.1) inch as measured on the water surface for surface water or the water table for ground water. (7-1-93)
42. **Full Protection, Full Support, or Full Maintenance of Designated Beneficial Uses of Water.** Compliance with those levels of water quality criteria listed in Sections 200, 210, 250, 251, 252, 253, and 275 (if applicable) or where no major biological group such as fish, macroinvertebrates, or algae has been modified by human activities significantly beyond the natural range of the reference streams or conditions approved by the

Director in consultation with the appropriate basin advisory group. (3-15-02)

**43. General Permit.** An NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency authorizing a category of discharges under the federal Clean Water Act or a nationwide or regional permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the federal Clean Water Act. (3-29-12)

**44. Geometric Mean.** The geometric mean of “n” quantities is the “nth” root of the product of the quantities. (7-1-93)

**45. Ground Water.** Any water of the state which occurs beneath the surface of the earth in a saturated geological formation of rock or soil. (3-30-07)

**46. Harmonic Mean Flow.** The number of daily flow measurements divided by the sum of the reciprocals of the flows (i.e., the reciprocal of the mean of reciprocals). (8-24-94)

**47. Hazardous Material.** A material or combination of materials which, when discharged in any quantity into state waters, presents a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, the public health, or the environment. Unless otherwise specified, published guides such as Quality Criteria for Water (1976) by EPA, Water Quality Criteria (Second Edition, 1963) by the state of California Water Quality Control Board, their subsequent revisions, and more recent research papers, regulations and guidelines will be used in identifying individual and specific materials and in evaluating the tolerances of the identified materials for the beneficial uses indicated. (7-1-93)

**48. Highest Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for Point Sources.** All applicable effluent limits required by the Clean Water Act and other permit conditions. It also includes any compliance schedules or consent orders requiring measures to achieve applicable effluent limits and other permit conditions required by the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

**49. Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC).** A unique eight (8) digit number identifying a subbasin. A subbasin is a United States Geological Survey cataloging unit comprised of water body units. (4-5-00)

**50. Hydrologically-Based Design Flow.** A statistically derived receiving water design flow based on the selection and identification of an extreme value (e.g., 1Q10, 7Q10). The underlying assumption is that the design flow will occur X number of times in Y years, and limits the number of years in which one (1) or more excursions below the design flow can occur. (8-24-94)

**51. Hypolimnion.** The bottom layer in a thermally-stratified body of water. It is fairly uniform in temperature and lays beneath a zone of water which exhibits a rapid temperature drop with depth such that mixing with overlying water is inhibited. (3-30-07)

**52. Integrated Report.** Refers to the consolidated listing and reporting of the state’s water quality status pursuant to Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

**53. Inter-Departmental Coordination.** Consultation with those agencies responsible for enforcing or administering the practices listed as approved best management practices in Subsection 350.03. (7-1-93)

**54. Intermittent Waters.** A stream, reach, or water body which naturally has a period of zero (0) flow for at least one (1) week during most years. Where flow records are available, a stream with a 7Q2 hydrologically-based unregulated flow of less than one-tenth (0.1) cubic feet per second (cfs) is considered intermittent. Streams with natural perennial pools containing significant aquatic life uses are not intermittent. (4-11-06)

**55. Load Allocation (LA).** The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is attributed either to one (1) of its existing or future nonpoint sources of pollution or to natural background sources. (8-24-94)

**56. Loading Capacity.** The greatest amount of pollutant loading that a water can receive without violating water quality standards. (8-24-94)

**57. Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC).** The lowest concentration of a toxic substance or an effluent that results in observable adverse effects in the aquatic test population. (3-30-07)

**58. Man-Made Waterways.** Canals, flumes, ditches, wasteways, drains, laterals, and/or associated features, constructed for the purpose of water conveyance. This may include channels modified for such purposes prior to November 28, 1975. These waterways may have uniform and rectangular cross-sections, straight channels, follow rather than cross topographic contours, be lined to reduce water loss, and be operated or maintained to promote water conveyance. (3-30-07)

**59. Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT).** The weekly maximum temperature (WMT) is the mean of daily maximum temperatures measured over a consecutive seven (7) day period ending on the day of calculation. When used seasonally, e.g., spawning periods, the first applicable WMT occurs on the seventh day into the time period. The MWMT is the single highest WMT that occurs during a given year or other period of interest, e.g., a spawning period. (3-30-07)

**60. Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l).** Milligrams of solute per liter of solution, equivalent to parts per million, assuming unit density. (7-1-93)

**61. Mixing Zone.** A defined area or volume of the receiving water surrounding or adjacent to a wastewater discharge where the receiving water, as a result of the discharge, may not meet all applicable water quality criteria or standards. It is considered a place where wastewater mixes with receiving water and not as a place where effluents are treated. (7-1-93)

**62. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).** Point source permitting program established pursuant to Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. (8-24-94)

**63. Natural Background Conditions.** The physical, chemical, biological, or radiological conditions existing in a water body without human sources of pollution within the watershed. Natural disturbances including, but not limited to, wildfire, geologic disturbance, diseased vegetation, or flow extremes that affect the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the water are part of natural background conditions. Natural background conditions should be described and evaluated taking into account this inherent variability with time and place. (3-30-07)

**64. Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).** A measure of turbidity based on a comparison of the intensity of the light scattered by the sample under defined conditions with the intensity of the light scattered by a standard reference suspension under the same conditions. (8-24-94)

**65. New Activity or Discharge.** An activity or discharge that has not been previously authorized. Existing activities or discharges not currently permitted or licensed will be presumed to be new unless the Director determines to the contrary based on review of available evidence. An activity or discharge that has previously taken place without need for a license or permit is not a new activity or discharge when first licensed or permitted. (3-18-11)

**66. Nonpoint Source Activities.** Activities on a geographical area on which pollutants are deposited or dissolved or suspended in water applied to or incident on that area, the resultant mixture being discharged into the waters of the state. Nonpoint source activities on ORWs do not include issuance of water rights permits or licenses, allocation of water rights, operation of diversions, or impoundments. Nonpoint sources activities include, but are not limited to: (3-20-97)

- a.** Irrigated and nonirrigated lands used for: (7-1-93)
  - i.** Grazing; (7-1-93)
  - ii.** Crop production; (7-1-93)
  - iii.** Silviculture; (7-1-93)
- b.** Log storage or rafting; (7-1-93)



- c. Construction sites; (7-1-93)
  - d. Recreation sites; (3-20-97)
  - e. Septic tank disposal fields. (8-24-94)
  - f. Mining; (3-20-97)
  - g. Runoff from storms or other weather related events; and (3-20-97)
  - h. Other activities not subject to regulation under the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system. (3-20-97)
- 67. Nuisance.** Anything which is injurious to the public health or an obstruction to the free use, in the customary manner, of any waters of the state. (7-1-93)
- 68. Nutrients.** The major substances necessary for the growth and reproduction of aquatic plant life, consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon compounds. (7-1-93)
- 69. One Day Minimum.** The lowest daily instantaneous value measured. (3-20-97)
- 70. One Hour Average.** The mean of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, as determined by the Department, calculated over a period of one (1) hour. When three (3) or more measurements have been taken, and if any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the mean, additional measurements over the one-hour period may be needed to obtain a more representative mean. (3-20-97)
- 71. Operator.** For purposes of Sections 851 and 852, any person presently or who was at any time during a release in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of the petroleum storage tank (PST) system. (4-2-03)
- 72. Outstanding Resource Water (ORW).** A high quality water, such as water of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and water of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, which has been designated by the legislature and subsequently listed in this chapter. ORW constitutes an outstanding national or state resource that requires protection from point and nonpoint source activities that may lower water quality. (3-20-97)
- 73. Owner.** For purposes of Sections 851 and 852, any person who owns or owned a petroleum storage tank (PST) system any time during a release and the current owner of the property where the PST system is or was located. (4-2-03)
- 74. Permit or License.** A permit or license for an activity that is subject to certification by the state under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, including, for example, NPDES permits, dredge and fill permits, and FERC licenses. (3-18-11)
- 75. Person.** An individual, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, estate, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of the state, state or federal agency, department or instrumentality, special district, interstate body or any legal entity, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. (3-20-97)
- 76. Petroleum Products.** Products derived from petroleum through various refining processes. (7-1-93)
- 77. Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) System.** Any one (1) or combination of storage tanks or other containers, including pipes connected thereto, dispensing equipment, and other connected ancillary equipment, and stationary or mobile equipment, that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with de minimis quantities of other regulated substances. (7-1-93)

**78. Point Source.** Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are, or may be, discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture, discharges from dams and hydroelectric generating facilities or any source or activity considered a nonpoint source by definition. (7-1-93)

**79. Pollutant.** Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, silt, cellar dirt; and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste, gases entrained in water; or other materials which, when discharged to water in excessive quantities, cause or contribute to water pollution. Provided however, biological materials shall not include live or occasional dead fish that may accidentally escape into the waters of the state from aquaculture facilities. (3-20-97)

**80. Project Plans.** Documents which describe actions to be taken under a proposed activity. These documents include environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, and other land use or resource management plans. (7-1-93)

**81. Public Swimming Beaches.** Areas indicated by features such as signs, swimming docks, diving boards, slides, or the like, boater exclusion zones, map legends, collection of a fee for beach use, or any other unambiguous invitation to public swimming. Privately owned swimming docks or the like which are not open to the general public are not included in this definition. (4-11-06)

**82. Receiving Waters.** Those waters which receive pollutants from point or nonpoint sources. (7-1-93)

**83. Reference Stream or Condition.** A water body which represents the minimum conditions necessary to fully support the applicable designated beneficial uses as further specified in these rules, or natural conditions with few impacts from human activities and which are representative of the highest level of support attainable in the basin. In highly mineralized areas or in the absence of such reference streams or water bodies, the Director, in consultation with the basin advisory group and the technical advisors to it, may define appropriate hypothetical reference conditions or may use monitoring data specific to the site in question to determine conditions in which the beneficial uses are fully supported. (3-20-97)

**84. Release.** Any unauthorized spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing into soil, ground water, or surface water. (8-24-94)

**85. Resident Species.** Those species that commonly occur in a site including those that occur only seasonally or intermittently. This includes the species, genera, families, orders, classes, and phyla that: (8-24-94)

**a.** Are usually present at the site; (8-24-94)

**b.** Are present only seasonally due to migration; (8-24-94)

**c.** Are present intermittently because they periodically return or extend their ranges into the site; (8-24-94)

**d.** Were present at the site in the past but are not currently due to degraded conditions, and are expected to be present at the site when conditions improve; and (8-24-94)

**e.** Are present in nearby bodies of water but are not currently present at the site due to degraded conditions, and are expected to be present at the site when conditions improve. (8-24-94)

**86. Responsible Persons in Charge.** Any person who: (8-24-94)

**a.** By any acts or omissions, caused, contributed to or exacerbated an unauthorized release of hazardous materials; (8-24-94)

**b.** Owns or owned the facility from which the unauthorized release occurred and the current owner of

the property where the facility is or was located; or (8-24-94)

c. Presently or who was at any time during an unauthorized release in control of, or had responsibility for, the daily operation of the facility from which an unauthorized release occurred. (8-24-94)

**87. Sediment.** Undissolved inorganic matter. (3-30-07)

**88. Seven Day Mean.** The average of the daily mean values calculated over a period of seven (7) consecutive days. (3-20-97)

**89. Sewage.** The water-carried human or animal waste from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present. (8-24-94)

**90. Short-Term or Temporary Activity.** An activity which is as short as possible but lasts for no more than one (1) year, is limited in scope and is expected to have only minimal impact on water quality as determined by the Director. Short-term or temporary activities include, but are not limited to, those activities described in Subsection 080.02. (3-30-07)

**91. Silviculture.** Those activities associated with the regeneration, growing and harvesting of trees and timber including, but not limited to, disposal of logging slash, preparing sites for new stands of trees to be either planted or allowed to regenerate through natural means, road construction and road maintenance, drainage of surface water which inhibits tree growth or logging operations, fertilization, application of herbicides or pesticides, all logging operations, and all forest management techniques employed to enhance the growth of stands of trees or timber. (3-20-97)

**92. Sludge.** The semi-liquid mass produced by partial dewatering of potable or spent process waters or wastewater. (7-1-93)

**93. Specialized Best Management Practices.** Those practices designed with consideration of geology, land type, soil type, erosion hazard, climate and cumulative effects in order to fully protect the beneficial uses of water, and to prevent or reduce the pollution generated by nonpoint sources. (3-3-87)

**94. State.** The state of Idaho. (7-1-93)

**95. State Water Quality Management Plan.** The state management plan developed and updated by the Department in accordance with Sections 205, 208, and 303 of the Clean Water Act. (3-20-97)

**96. Suspended Sediment.** The undissolved inorganic fraction of matter suspended in surface water. (3-30-07)

**97. Suspended Solids.** The undissolved organic and inorganic matter suspended in surface water. (3-30-07)

**98. Technology-Based Effluent Limitation.** Treatment requirements under Section 301(b) of the Clean Water Act that represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. (8-24-94)

**99. Thermal Shock.** A rapid temperature change that causes aquatic life to become disoriented or more susceptible to predation or disease. (4-11-15)

**100. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).** The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, and natural background. Such load shall be established at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety which takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality. (8-24-94)

**101. Toxicity Test.** A procedure used to determine the toxicity of a chemical or an effluent using living organisms. A toxicity test measures the degree of response of an exposed test organism to a specific chemical or effluent. (8-24-94)

**102. Toxic Substance.** Any substance, material or disease-causing agent, or a combination thereof, which after discharge to waters of the State and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism (including humans), either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, malignancy, genetic mutation, physiological abnormalities (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in affected organisms or their offspring. Toxic substances include, but are not limited to, the one hundred twenty-six (126) priority pollutants identified by EPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act. (8-24-94)

**103. Treatment.** A process or activity conducted for the purpose of removing pollutants from wastewater. (7-1-93)

**104. Treatment System.** Any physical facility or land area for the purpose of collecting, treating, neutralizing or stabilizing pollutants including treatment by disposal plants, the necessary intercepting, outfall and outlet sewers, pumping stations integral to such plants or sewers, equipment and furnishing thereof and their appurtenances. A treatment system may also be known as a treatment facility. (4-11-06)

**105. Twenty-Four Hour Average.** The mean of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, as determined by the Department, calculated over a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours. When three (3) or more measurements have been taken, and if any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the mean, additional measurements over the twenty-four (24)-hour period may be needed to obtain a more representative mean. (3-20-97)

**106. Unique Ecological Significance.** The attribute of any stream or water body which is inhabited or supports an endangered or threatened species of plant or animal or a species of special concern identified by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, which provides anadromous fish passage, or which provides spawning or rearing habitat for anadromous or desirable species of lake dwelling fishes. (8-24-94)

**107. Use Attainability Analysis.** A structured scientific assessment of the factors affecting the attainment of the use which may include physical, chemical, biological, and economic factors as described in Subsection 102.02.a. ( )

**1078. Wasteload Allocation (WLA).** The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. (8-24-94)

**1089. Wastewater.** Unless otherwise specified, sewage, industrial waste, agricultural waste, and associated solids or combinations of these, whether treated or untreated, together with such water as is present. (7-1-93)

**10910. Water Body Unit.** Includes all named and unnamed tributaries within a drainage and is considered a single unit unless designated otherwise. (4-5-00)

**1101. Water Pollution.** Any alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of any waters of the state, or the discharge of any pollutant into the waters of the state, which will or is likely to create a nuisance or to render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to fish and wildlife, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, recreational, aesthetic, or other beneficial uses. (8-24-94)

**112. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation.** An effluent limitation that refers to specific levels of water quality that are expected to render a body of water suitable for its designated or existing beneficial uses. (8-24-94)

**1123. Water Quality Limited Water Body.** After monitoring, evaluation of required pollution controls, and consultation with the appropriate basin and watershed advisory groups, a water body identified by the

Department, which does not meet applicable water quality standards, and/or is not expected to meet applicable water quality standards after the application of required pollution controls. A water body identified as water quality limited shall require the development of a TMDL or other equivalent process in accordance with Section 303 of the Clean Water Act and Sections 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code. (3-20-97)

**1134. Waters and Waters Of The State.** All the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof which are wholly or partially within, which flow through or border upon the state. (7-1-93)

**1145 Watershed.** The land area from which water flows into a stream or other body of water which drains the area. (3-20-97)

**1156. Watershed Advisory Group.** An advisory group appointed by the Director, with the advice of the appropriate Basin Advisory Group, which will recommend to the Department those specific actions needed to control point and nonpoint sources of pollution affecting water quality limited water bodies within the watershed. Members of each watershed advisory group shall be representative of the industries and interests affected by the management of that watershed, along with representatives of local government and the land managing or regulatory agencies with an interest in the management of that watershed and the quality of the water bodies within it. (3-20-97)

**1167. Whole-Effluent Toxicity.** The aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly with a toxicity test. (8-24-94)

**1178. Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID).** An area within a Department authorized mixing zone where acute criteria may be exceeded. This area shall be no larger than necessary and shall be sized to prevent lethality to swimming or drifting organisms by ensuring that organisms are not exposed to concentrations exceeding acute criteria for more than one (1) hour more than once in three (3) years. The actual size of the ZID will be determined by the Department for a discharge on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration mixing zone modeling and associated size recommendations and any other pertinent chemical, physical, and biological data available. (4-11-15)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**102. DESIGNATION AND REVISION OF BENEFICIAL USES.**

When designating or revising beneficial uses for a water body, the Department shall consult with the basin advisory group and the watershed advisory group with the responsibilities for the water body described in Chapter 36, Title 39, Idaho Code. After consultation, the Director shall identify the designated beneficial uses of each water body in these rules pursuant to the rulemaking and public participation provisions of Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code. ( )

**01. Designation of Beneficial Uses.** Beneficial uses shall be designated in accordance with Section 39-3604, Idaho Code, taking into consideration the uses set forth in Section 100, and such physical, geological, chemical, and biological measures as may affect the surface water. Beneficial uses are designated according to water body unit unless designated otherwise. Use designations are made for each water body or segment whether or not they are being attained or are fully supported at the time of designation. ( )

**a. In designating beneficial uses, which a water body can reasonably be expected to attain, the Department shall consider:** ( )

**i. Existing uses of the water body;** ( )

**ii. The physical, geological, hydrological, atmospheric, chemical and biological measures that affect the water body;** ( )

**iii. The beneficial use attainability measures identified in Section 39-3607, Idaho Code;** ( )

**iv. The economic impact of the designation and the economic costs required to fully support the beneficial uses;** ( )

v. The attainment and maintenance of the water quality standards of downstream waters, including the waters of downstream states; ( )

vi. Adopting subcategories of a beneficial use and set the appropriate criteria to reflect varying needs of such subcategories of beneficial uses, for instance, to differentiate between cold water and warm water fisheries; ( )

vii. At a minimum, that beneficial uses are deemed attainable if they can be achieved by the imposition of effluent limits required under sections 301(b) and 306 of the federal Clean Water Act and cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control; and ( )

viii. Designating seasonal beneficial uses as an alternative to reclassifying a water body or segment thereof to uses requiring less stringent water quality criteria. If seasonal beneficial uses are adopted, water quality criteria may be adjusted to reflect the timing of the beneficial use, e.g., salmonid spawning. However, seasonal beneficial uses and their criteria shall not preclude the attainment and maintenance of a more protective beneficial use at other times. ( )

b. In no case shall waste transport or waste assimilation be a designated beneficial use for a water body. ( )

**02. Revision of Beneficial Uses. ( )**

a. Designated beneficial uses shall be reviewed and revised when such physical, geological, hydrological, atmospheric, chemical or biological measures indicate the need to do so. Designated beneficial uses may be revised or removed if the designated beneficial use is not an existing use, and it is demonstrated that attaining the designated beneficial use is not feasible due to one of the following factors: ( )

i. Naturally occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of the use; ( )

ii. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating state water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; ( )

iii. Human caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place; ( )

iv. Dams, diversions or other types of hydrologic modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body to its original condition or to operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of the use; ( )

v. Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body, such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or ( )

vi. Controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the federal Clean Water Act would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact. ( )

b. Designated beneficial uses may not be removed if: ( )

i. They are existing uses unless a use requiring more stringent criteria is added; or ( )

ii. Such uses can be attained by implementing effluent limits required under sections 301(b) and 306 of the federal Clean Water Act and by implementing cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control. ( )

c. Where existing water quality standards specify designated uses less than those which are presently ( )

being attained, the Department shall revise its standards to reflect the uses actually being attained. ( )

**d.** A use attainability analysis is a structured scientific assessment of the factors affecting the attainment of the use which may include physical, chemical, biological, and economic factors as described in Subsection 102.02.a. A use attainability analysis must be conducted whenever: ( )

**i.** The Department designates uses for a water body that do not include the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water; or ( )

**ii.** The Department acts to remove a designated use which provides for protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water; to remove a subcategory of such uses; or to designate subcategories of such uses which require less stringent criteria than previously applicable. ( )

**e.** A use attainability analysis is not required under this rule whenever: ( )

**i.** The Department designates beneficial uses which include protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water; or ( )

**ii.** The Department removes a beneficial use that does not include the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water. ( )

## IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.05 - RULES AND STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

#### DOCKET NO. 58-0105-1501

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. The action is authorized by Chapters 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code. In addition, 40 CFR 271.21(e) and Section 39-4404, Idaho Code, require DEQ to adopt amendments to federal law as proposed under this docket.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 19, 2015. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** Idaho's Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste are updated annually to maintain consistency with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) federal regulations implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as directed by the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA). This proposed rule updates federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of July 1, 2015. In addition, this rulemaking also denotes areas of the rules that are non-delegable to the states and must be implemented by EPA. In those instances, "EPA" will be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Groups interested in hazardous waste and handlers of hazardous waste including generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality in the fall of 2015 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the conclusion of the 2016 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE:** Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary:

Idaho has historically adopted both required and optional federal regulations so that Idaho's hazardous waste rules are the same as federal requirements. Optional federal regulations usually allow more flexibility to the regulated community; required federal regulations are necessary to maintain program primacy. Adoption by reference allows DEQ to keep its rules up to date with federal regulation changes and minimizes the EPA Region 10 effort needed to keep Idaho's authorization current. Adoption by reference also simplifies compliance for the regulated community. Information for obtaining a copy of the federal regulations is included in the rule.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. DEQ determined that negotiated rulemaking is not feasible due to the simple nature of this rulemaking and because DEQ has no discretion with respect to adopting EPA's federal regulations implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as directed by the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA). Whenever possible, DEQ incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal regulations.

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:** The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: Not applicable.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on questions concerning the proposed rulemaking, contact Matt Alvarado at [matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov) or (208)373-0554.



Anyone can submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. The Department will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before September 2, 2015.

Dated this 5th Day of August, 2015.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
(208)373-0418/Fax No. (208)373-0481  
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**THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0105-1501**  
**(Only those Sections being amended are shown.)**

**002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

Any reference in these rules to requirements, procedures, or specific forms contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Parts 124, 260 - 268, 270, 273, 278, and 279 shall constitute the full adoption by reference of that part and Subparts as they appear in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>, including any notes and appendices therein, unless expressly provided otherwise in these rules. (4-11-15)( )

**01. Exceptions.** Nothing in 40 CFR Parts 260 - 268, 270, 273, 278, 279 or Part 124 as pertains to permits for Underground Injection Control (U.I.C.) under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Dredge or Fill Program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act or Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program (PSD) under the Clean Air Act is adopted or included by reference herein. (5-8-09)

**02. Availability of Referenced Material.** The federal regulations adopted by reference throughout these rules are maintained at the following locations: (7-2-97)

**a.** U.S. Government Printing Office, <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/index.html> <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR>; and (4-7-11)( )

**b.** State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0051, (208) 334-3316; and (7-2-97)

**c.** Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706-1255, (208) 373-0502. (7-2-97)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**004. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

40 CFR Part 260 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 260.2, are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For the purposes of 40 CFR 260.10 in the definition of electronic manifest and electronic manifest system, "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, in the definition of hazardous waste constituent, "Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.20, "Federal Register" shall be defined as the Idaho

Administrative Bulletin.

(4-11-15)( )

**005. IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

40 CFR Part 261 and all Subparts (excluding 261.4(b)(17)), except the language “in the Region where the sample is collected” in 40 CFR 261.4(e)(3)(iii), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 261.10 and 40 CFR 261.11, “Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. ~~For purposes of 40 CFR 261.41(a), Regional Administrator shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator. Copies of advance notification required under this section should also be sent to the Director.~~ For purposes of 40 CFR 261.4(b)(11)(ii), 40 CFR 261.39(a)(5), 40 CFR 261.41, and 40 CFR 261 Appendix IX, “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Copies of annual reports and advance notifications under these sections shall also be sent to the Director. (4-11-15)( )

**01. Excluded Wastes.** Chemically Stabilized Electric Arc Furnace Dust (CSEAFD) generated by EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. (ESII) at ESII’s facility in Grand View, Idaho using the Super Detox(R) treatment process as modified by ESII and that is disposed of in a Subtitle D or Subtitle C landfill is excluded from the lists of hazardous waste provided ESII implements a program that meets the following conditions: (3-16-96)

**a.** Verification Testing Requirements. Sample Collection and analyses, including quality control procedures, conducted pursuant to Subsections 005.01.b. and 005.01.c., must be performed according to SW-846 methodologies and the RCRA Part B permit, including future revisions. (3-16-96)

**b.** Initial Verification Testing. (3-16-96)

i. For purposes of Subsections 005.01.b., “new source” shall mean any generator of Electric Arc Furnace Dust (EAFD), EPA and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste No. KO61, whose waste has not previously been processed by ESII using the Super Detox(R) treatment process resulting in processed EAFD which has been subjected to initial verification testing and has demonstrated compliance with the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d. (3-16-96)

ii. Prior to the initial treatment of any new source of EAFD, ESII must notify the Department in writing. The written notification shall include: (3-16-96)

(1) The waste profile information; and (3-16-96)

(2) The name and address of the generator. (3-16-96)

iii. The first four (4) consecutive batches treated must be sampled in accordance with Subsection 005.01.a. Each of the four (4) samples shall be analyzed to determine if the CSEAFD generated meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d. (3-16-96)

iv. If the initial verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD samples meet the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d., ESII shall submit the operational and analytical test data, including quality control information, to the Department, in accordance with Subsection 005.01.f. Subsequent to such data submittal, the CSEAFD generated from EAFD originating from the new source shall be considered delisted. (3-16-96)

v. CSEAFD generated by ESII from EAFD originating from a new source shall be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until: (3-16-96)

(1) Initial verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d.; and (3-16-96)

(2) The operational and analytical test data is submitted to the Department pursuant to Subsection 005.01.b.iv. (3-16-96)

vi. For purposes of Subsections 005.01.b. and 005.01.c., “batch” shall mean the CSEAFD which results from a single treatment episode in a full scale mixing vessel. (3-16-96)

**c. Subsequent Verification Testing.** (3-16-96)

i. Subsequent to initial verification testing, ESII shall collect a representative sample, in accordance with Subsection 005.01.a., from each batch of CSEAFD generated by ESII. ESII may, at its discretion, conduct subsequent verification testing on composite samples. In no event shall a composite sample consist of representative samples from more than twenty (20) batches of CSEAFD. (3-16-96)

ii. The samples shall be analyzed prior to disposal of each batch of CSEAFD to determine if the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d. (3-16-96)

iii. Each batch of CSEAFD generated by ESII shall be subjected to subsequent verification testing no later than thirty (30) days after it is generated by ESII. (3-16-96)

iv. If the levels of constituents measured in a sample, or composite sample, of CSEAFD do not exceed the levels set forth in Subsection 005.01.d., then any batch of CSEAFD which contributed to the sample that does not exceed the levels set forth in Subsection 005.01.d. is non-hazardous and may be managed and/or disposed of in a Subtitle D or Subtitle C landfill. (3-16-96)

v. If the constituent levels in a sample, or composite sample, exceed any of the delisting levels set forth in Subsection 005.01.d., then ESII must submit written notification of the results of the analysis to the Department within fifteen (15) days from receiving the final analytical results, and any CSEAFD which contributed to the sample must be: (3-16-96)

(1) Retested, and retreated if necessary, until it meets the levels set forth in Subsection 005.01.d.; or (3-16-96)

(2) Managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA. (3-16-96)

vi. Each batch of CSEAFD shall be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until subsequent verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.01.d. (3-16-96)

**d. Delisting Levels.** (3-16-96)

i. All leachable concentrations for these metals must not exceed the following levels (mg/l):

antimony	0.06	mercury	0.009
arsenic	0.50	nickel	1
barium	7.60	selenium	0.16
beryllium	0.010	silver	0.30
cadmium	0.050	thallium	0.020
chromium	0.33	vanadium	2
lead	0.15	zinc	70

(3-16-96)

ii. Metal concentrations must be measured in the waste leachate by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 261.24. (3-16-96)

**e. Modification of Treatment Process.** (3-16-96)

i. If ESII makes a decision to modify the Super Detox(R) treatment process from the description of

the process as set forth in ESII's Petition for Delisting Treated K061 Dust by the Super Detox(R) Process submitted to the Department on July 14, 1995, ESII shall notify the Department in writing prior to implementing the modification. (3-16-96)

ii. After ESII's receipt of written approval from the Department, and subject to any conditions included with the approval, ESII may implement the proposed modification. (3-16-96)

iii. If ESII modifies its treatment process without first receiving written approval from the Department, this exclusion of waste will be void from the time the process was modified. (3-16-96)

iv. ESII's Petition for Delisting Treated K061 Dust by the Super Detox(R) Process submitted to the Department on July 14, 1995 is available at the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management and Remediation Division, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706. (3-29-12)

**f. Records and Data Retention and Submittal.** (3-16-96)

i. Records of disposal site, operating conditions and analytical data from verification testing must be compiled, summarized, and maintained at ESII's Grand View facility for a minimum of five (5) years from the date the records or data are generated. (3-16-96)

ii. The records and data maintained by ESII must be furnished upon request to the Department or EPA. (3-16-96)

iii. Failure to submit requested records or data within ten (10) business days of receipt of a written request or failure to maintain the required records and data on site for the specified time, will be considered by the Department, at its discretion, sufficient basis to revoke the exclusion to the extent directed by the Department. (3-16-96)

iv. All records or data submitted to the Department must be accompanied by a signed copy of the following certification statement to attest to the truth and accuracy of the records or data submitted: "Under civil and/or criminal penalty of law for the making or submission of false or fraudulent statements or representations, I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this document is true, accurate, and complete. As to any identified sections of this document for which I cannot personally verify the truth and accuracy, I certify as the ESII official having supervisory responsibility for the persons who, acting under my direct instructions, made the verification that this information is true, accurate, and complete. In the event that any of this information is determined by the Department in its sole discretion to be false, inaccurate, or incomplete, and upon conveyance of this fact to ESII, I recognize and agree that this exclusion of waste will be void as if it never had effect or to the extent directed by the Department and that ESII will be liable for any actions taken in contravention of ESII's RCRA and CERCLA obligations premised upon ESII's reliance on the void exclusion." (3-16-96)

**g. Facility Merger and Name Change.** On May 4, 2001, the Department was notified of a stock transfer that resulted in ESII's facility merging with American Ecology. This created a name change from EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. (ESII) to US Ecology Idaho, Inc. effective May 1, 2001. All references to EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. or ESII now refer to US Ecology Idaho, Inc. (3-15-02)

## **006. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

**01. Incorporation by Reference.** 40 CFR Part 262 and all Subparts (excluding Subparts I and J and 40 CFR 262.10(j), 262.34(j),(k),(l)), except for the language "for the Region in which the generator is located" in 40 CFR 262.42(a)(2) and 40 CFR 262.42(b), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 262.53, 262.55, and 262.56, "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Copies of advance notification, annual reports, and exception reports, required under those sections, shall also be provided to the Director. For purposes of 40 CFR 262.20, 262.21, 262.24, 262.25, 262.51, 262.53, 262.54(e), 262.54(g)(1), 262.55, 262.56, 262.60, and 262.85(g), EPA or Environmental Protection Agency shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR Part 262 Subparts E, F, H, and 40 CFR 262.41(a)(4), "United States or U.S." shall be defined as the United States. (4-11-15)(      )

**02. Generator Emergency Notification.** In addition to the emergency notification required by 40 CFR 265.56(d)(2), 262.34(d)(5)(iv)(C), (see 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4)), 263.30(c)(1), and 264.56(d)(2), the emergency coordinator must also immediately notify the State Communications Center by telephone, 1-800-632-8000, to file an identical report. (3-15-02)

**007. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

40 CFR Part 263 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(g), 263.20(g)(1), 263.20(g)(4), 263.21(a)(4), and 263.22(d), "United States" shall be defined as the United States. For the purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(a), "EPA" shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (4-11-15)( )

**008. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 264 and all Subparts (excluding 40 CFR 264.1(f), 264.1(g)(12), 264.149, 264.150, 264.301(l), 264.1030(d), 264.1050(g), 264.1080(e), 264.1080(f) and 264.1080(g)) are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 264.12(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 264.71(a)(3) and 264.1082(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (4-11-15)( )

**009. INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 265, and all Subparts (excluding Subpart R, 40 CFR 265.1(c)(4), 265.1(c)(15), 265.149, 265.150, 265.1030(c), 265.1050(f), 265.1080(e), 265.1080(f), and 265.1080(g)), except the language contained in 40 CFR 265.340(b)(2) as replaced with: "The following requirements continue to apply even when the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the MACT requirements of part 63, subpart EEE of this chapter: 40 CFR 265.351 (closure) and the applicable requirements of Subparts A through H, BB and CC of this part," are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 265.12(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 265.71(a)(3) and 265.1083(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (4-11-15)( )

**010. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTES AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 266 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**011. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS.**

40 CFR Part 268 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>, except for 40 CFR 268.1(e)(3), 268.5, 268.6, 268.13, 268.42(b), and 268.44(a) through (g). The authority for implementing the provisions of these excluded sections remains with the EPA. However, the requirements of Sections 39-4403(17) and 39-4423, Idaho Code, shall be applied in all cases where these requirements are more stringent than the federal standards. If the Administrator of the EPA grants a case-by-case variance pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5, that variance will simultaneously create the same case-by-case variance to the equivalent requirement of these rules. For purposes of 40 CFR 268.2(j) "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 268.40(b), "Administrator" shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. In 40 CFR 268.7(a)(9)(iii), "D009" is excluded, (from lab packs as noted in 40 CFR Part 268 Appendix IV.) (4-11-15)( )

**012. HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PROGRAM.**

40 CFR Part 270 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 270.1(c)(2)(ix), 270.12(a) and 40 CFR 270.14(b)(18), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 270.2, 270.5, 270.10(e)(2), 270.10(e)(3), 270.10(f)(2), 270.10(f)(3), 270.10(g), 270.11(a)(3), 270.32(a), 270.32(b)(2), 270.32(c), 270.51, 270.72(a)(5), and 270.72(b)(5), "EPA" and "Administrator" or "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator respectively. (4-11-15)( )

**013. PROCEDURES FOR DECISION-MAKING (STATE PROCEDURES FOR RCRA OR HWMA PERMIT APPLICATIONS).**

40 CFR Part 124, Subparts A, B and G are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>, except that the last sentence of 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 124.19, the fourth sentence of 40 CFR 124.31(a), the third sentence of 40 CFR 124.32(a), and the second sentence of 40 CFR 124.33(a) are expressly omitted from the incorporation by reference of each of those subsections. For purposes of 40 CFR 124.6(e), 124.10(b), and 124.10(c)(1)(ii) “EPA” and “Administrator” or “Regional Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator, respectively. (4-11-15)( )

**014. (RESERVED)**

**015. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL.**

**01. Incorporation by Reference.** 40 CFR Part 279 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 279.43(c)(3)(ii) “Director” shall be defined as the Director, U.S.DOT Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation. (4-11-15)( )

**02. Used Oil as a Dust Suppressant.** 40 CFR Part 279 contains a prohibition on the use of used oil as a dust suppressant at 279.82(a), however, States may petition EPA to allow the use of used oil as a dust suppressant. Members of the public may petition the State to make this application to EPA. This petition to the State must: (2-11-94)

**a.** Be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 North Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255; and (2-11-94)

**b.** Demonstrate how the requirements of 40 CFR 279.82(b) will be met. (2-11-94)

**016. STANDARDS FOR UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.**

40 CFR Part 273 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 273.32(a)(3), “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (4-11-15)( )

**017. CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GRANULAR MINE TAILINGS (CHAT) IN ASPHALT CONCRETE AND PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE IN TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FUNDED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY FEDERAL FUNDS.**

40 CFR Part 278 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )

**018. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES OPERATING UNDER A STANDARDIZED PERMIT.**

40 CFR Part 267 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 267.150, are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2014<sup>5</sup>. (4-11-15)( )